

PROCEEDINGS  
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TWO NEW SPECIES OF CHAMAELEON.

BY THOMAS BARBOUR.

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An examination of the large collection of Chamaeleons in the Museum at Cambridge, Mass. discloses two species apparently hitherto undescribed. Remarks on their characters follow.

**Chamaeleo angusticoronatus** n. sp.

Near *Chamaello dilepis*, but differing in the peculiar narrowness of the casque, the squamation of the body and the prominence of the dorsal tubercular crest.

*Specific characters*.—Casque well raised posteriorly; the lateral crests decidedly marked from their origin on the snout to a point about half-way from the eye to the extremity of the casque; at this position they quickly become indistinct and disappear. Above the casque narrows suddenly to a very acute point, beginning to show the compression just where the lateral crests vanish. The surface of the body is very finely granular, and the dorsal crest is hardly noticeable except for a short distance directly behind the casque. The tail is slightly longer than the head and body.

*Type*.—An adult female from Zanzibar, No. 6712, of the Reptilian Collection in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

*Measurements*.—Total length, 226 mm.; length of mandible, 24 mm.; tip of snout to extremity of casque, 33 mm.; greatest width between lateral cranial crest, 13 mm.; width of head, 18 mm.; depth of skull, including mandible, 27 mm.; length of head and body, 110 mm.; length of tibia, 21 mm.; length of tail, 116 mm.

**Chamaeleo macrorhinus** sp. nov.

*Specific characters*.—Casque not elevated posteriorly. A single large dermal fold, unnotched and undivided on the median line, borders the casque from shoulder to shoulder. There is neither a lateral nor a parietal crest on the casque, nor dorsal, ventral nor gular crest on the head and body. The whole surface of the body is covered with rather small, subequal, polygonal, granular tubercles. On the snout there is a large oblong dermal process covered with round granules. At a little more than half way between the eye and the dermal process there is, on each side, an excrescence composed of a number of elongated tubercles partially fused. The tail is of about the same length as the head and body.

*Type*.—An apparently adult female from Madagascar, No. 5988, of the Reptilian Collection in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

*Measurements*.—Total length, 85 mm.; length of mandible, 11 mm.; tip of snout to extremity of casque, 16 mm.; greatest width between lateral cranial crests, 6 mm.; width of head, 9 mm.; depth of skull, including mandible, 12 mm.; length of head and body, 43; length of tibia, 8 mm.; length of tail, 42 mm.